FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Such is the Necessity Suggested by Senator Harris, a Veteran Solon.

THE BLAIR BILL TO PASS

But Tennessee's Statesman Says it Will be Dear Education.

FURTHER FORECASTS OF TROUBLE.

Congress to be Agitated and Dendlocked by an Election Bill-Vigorous Opposition to Colonizing the Negro in Mexico-Congressman Struble, an Iowa Leader, on the House Rules-He Admits Efforts Will be Made to Choke Off the Minority-A Deadlock at the Outset-The Tariff to Take Senate Bill Lines.

The trouble shead for Congress grows more apparent. THE DISPATCH vesterday gave interviews with eight Congressmen, forecasting dead-locks on organization and rules of the House, on race and electoral questions, on civil service law repeal, etc. This lead is this morning followed up, and another subject or two of national interest touched upon prophetically by Congressmen now in Washington.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, October 1 .- Senator Isham C. Harris, of Tennessee, is, in point of service, one of the oldest as well as one of the most experienced members of the Demoeratic side of the Senate, and at the last session, in the absence of Senator Beck, presided over the Demogratic caucus. "Will the next session of Congress be a busy one?" he was asked to-night. "Every session will be a busy one from now on," was the reply. "There has been a vast increase in the business of Congress in the last few years, and this increase is being enlarged from year to year. In my opinion the time will soon be

at hand when Congress will have to be in continual session. LOST BEYOND RECOVERY.

"As it now is, the time between March 4. when a Congress expires, and the first Monday in December, when the next Congress begins, is lost beyond recovery. The first session can be extended, if it is the will of Congress, until the second begins; but the latter must necessarily end with the 4th of March."

"To what do you attribute the increase in the business of Congress-to the growth of the country?"

"Partly to that, and also to the many personal matters that are brought before Congress, which it was never intended, when the Government was founded, that it should consider.

AN UNCONSTITUTIONAL BODY. "The founders of the constitution were wise in decreeing that the Federal Government should be entrusted with the powers enumerated in the constitution; but all rights of person and rights of property were

to be left exclusively to the States. With the lapse of time, however, Congress has far exceeded its original functions, until there is hardly a question about which it does not now claim the right to legislate." "Will the Blair educational bill be passed the coming session?" "It is probable that it will. But if it

does, it will be the dearest purchased education any people ever obtained." DOWN ON COLONIZATION.

"What do you think of Senator Hampton's suggestion to colonize the negro as a means of settling race troubles?" "I do not consider it practical at all.

The negro doesn't want to be colonized, and, if the devil only had those who are trying to make political capital out of him, there would be no trouble to speak about." "Will a national election law be passed do you think?"

"The question will be agitated no doubt: but it will only result in a waste of time that ought to be given to practical business, and have the effect of further stirring up sectional animosities."

ALLISON, AND MORE ON RULES. Congressman Isane S. Struble, of Iowa, is in town for a short time previous to going home to look after the State campaign. "There is no doubt as to who will be Governor Allison's successor in Iowa," he said this evening. "He will take that place himself, and the Legislature shortly to be elected will be for him."

"What new legislation will be before the next Congress?" "I presume the first thing in Congress will be an attempt on the part of the majority to amend the rules so as to give them an opportunity to legislate and to assume the responsibility therefor. The main feature of these amendments, as it occurs to me, will be to give the majority" a greater possibility of controlling the work of Congress in the matter of disposing of bills, giving, of course, to the majority a fair op-

portunity of a hearing upon any substantial proposition that they may see proper to bring forward.

'TWOULD CHOKE THEM OFF "The minority, by the revised rules, would be able to bring forward a certain number of motions, but after they have been disposed of no dilatory motion would be entertained by the chair until the pending motion before the House should be disposed of. I think the minority should have every opportunity to bring forward what motions they like, but to allow one or two men to block the proceedings of the House seems to me degrading. I think the majority should have the right to rule, as it ons to assume the responsibility of the legis.

"Have you any doubt of the power of the majority to do this?"

Yes, I do entertain some doubt about their ability to amend the rules so as to admit of legislation without serious obstruc-Democratic managers to defeat such amend-ments, and make it impossible, as they can, ments, and make it impossible, as they can, for the Republicans to transact anything like business, or for measures that might have a tendency to advance party interest, or in other words, to pass partisan meas-

TARIFF ON SENATE LINES. about the tariff?"

tariff is sure to come up, and I hope

The official report says that seven persons were killed and 43 severely injured. Many of the injured will probably die. "How about the tariff?"

the Republicans will fight the question as near as possible on the lines of the Senate bill of last session. I think it best for the Republicans to take up that bill and make it the basis of a party law, and it should be pressed until success or final failure attends

"I believe that the question of irrigation on the plains of the West will take form in the next Congress," continued Mr. Struble, "and possibly national aid will be voted. I don't know why we should not vote money for the irrigation of Western lands, as we have many time many in the property of the structure many times where the structure of th have many times voted improvements in various States. The reclamation of arid lands of the West could readily be accomplished by storing the water of the mountains in those sections. Major Powell has estimated that about 100,000,000 acres could be reclaimed in this manner."

A JURY ON A STRIKE.

They Demand That More Evidence be Sabmitted, and Rebel Against the Autherity of the Coroner-A Constable Takes a Hand.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.-The singular spectacle of a Coroner's jury defying the Coroner, was witnessed at the resumption of the inquest in the Le Coney murder case in Camden. The authorities at the two former sessions of the inquest had submitted evidence which they deemed sufficient for the asking of a verdict to-day. It appears, however, that a few of the jurors had determined among themselves to compel the prosecution to show its hand and place upon the stand its two star witnesses, Murray, the hired man of farmer Le Coney

and Smith, his neighbor.

Edward Burrough, foreman of the jury, is a life-long friend of Chalkley Le Coney, the uncle of the girl, who is accused of complicity in the murder, and has taken no pains to conceal his interest in the suspected farmer's welfare. When Coroner Stanton informed the jury this morning that there would be no further evidence submitted and directed the jurors to retire and deliberate upon a verdict, Burroughs declared that the jury had not heard sufficient evidence to decide. Two other jurors also objected to retire without having additional evidence placed before them, and Coroner Stanton, atter expostulating with them for a while, finally called upon the constable to "do his

After some further parleying the jury suddenly retired, and at 4 o'clock, after an absence of about four hours, returned with a verdict and a protest. The verdict, signed by the 12 jurymen, was to the effect that Annie Le Coney came to her death at the hands of parties unknown to them. The protest, signed by eight of the jurors was that certain evidence had been withheld from the jury by the Coroner, and to this the jury objected, regarding it as an illegal ac-tion and one which interfered with the discharge of their duty.

CARNEGIE'S BID TOO HIGH

The Linden Steel Company Will Secure Heavy Government Contract. WASHINGTON, October 1 .- At the Navy

Department to-day bids were opened for supplying machines and tools required for the construction department at the Portsmouth, Va., navy yard, material for the monitor Amphitrite at the same yard, machine tools required for the New York Navy Yard, and steel plates for the battleship Texas, building at Portsmouth yard. There were 51 classes in the schedule for the New York yard, comprising large engine lathes, drills, punches and a large number of tools of the most modern type, such as electrical drills, so arranged as to be movable to different points of the work, a system of power transmission by wire

For steel plates for the Texas there were but two bidders, the Linden Steel Company and Carnegie, Phipps & Co., the first named firm bidding lower at \$43,532 for 256 tons of protective deck plates, and \$73,438 for 415 tons of similar plate for middle layers and

THE CHICAGO A FLAGSHIP.

Now Ready to Join the Rest of the Europea Squadron.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK. October 1 .- The new cruiser Chicago was made a flagship to-day. The broad blue pennant, with its two white stars, of Acting Rear Admiral John G. Walker, until to-day Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, was hoisted. Commodore Walker quietly and unannounced boarded the Chicago about 10 o'clock Monday night, and at 9:30 o'clock this morning be came from his cabin in full uniform, to be greeted by the officers and crew, who assembled at

Admiral Walker went to Washington to night to settle up his affairs. He will rea few days to make ready to command the European squadron, which will consist of the Chicago, Atlanta, Boston and Yorktown.

TOOK A BOY TO RAISE. A Pretty Woman of 24 Elopes and Marries a Lad of 14.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. UTICA, N. Y., October 1 .- Society circles n this city are greatly agitated over the narriage of Annie Louise Cushing, a pretty young woman of 24, and Eddie Frey, a boy of 14. Miss Cushing has for many years been an organist in the churches of Utica and it was while acting in that capacity, in St. George's Episcopal Church, that she was a member of the boy choir. When Miss Cushing rehearsed in the church Frey was always around numning the church Frey was a member of the boy choir. When the church Frey was a member of the boy choir. When the church Frey was a member of the boy choir. When the church Frey was a member of the boy choir. When the church Frey was a member of the boy choir. When the church Frey was a member of the boy choir. When the church Frey was a member of the boy choir. When the church Frey was a member of the boy choir. was always around pumping the organ.

The other day Miss Cushing told her parents she was going to West Bloomfield, a little village near Rochester, to visit relatives. Frey disappeared at the same time,

they set out to get married. The woman looks old enough to be the boy's mother. RIVALRY TO DO GOOD.

went to Boston, and from there to Canan-

daigua, where he met Miss Cushing, and

Best Results Anticipated Under the New Democratic Rules.

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISHURG, October 1 .- Chairman Kis ner, of the Democratic State Committee, returned from Williamsport this evening, where one of the nine political division authorized under the new Democratic rules was organized, with C. L. Munson as Chairman. The last one of these divisions will be formed at Franklin, Venango county, to-

Chairman Kisner thinks the selection of nine assistant chairmen will result in a greatly improved organization, from the act that all will work to make a good show ing in their districts, because of the rivalry that will be excited in the various districts.

JUST LIKE AMERICA.

A European Railroad Train Meets With a Serious Disaster.

STUTTGART, October 1 .- A train ran off the track near Wild Park station to-day and rolled over an embankment. Many persons were killed and injured. Three carriages prowded with passengers were smeshed into fragments. Medical assistance was promptly on hand, but the work of extricating the in jured from the wreck was difficult.

ALL GAVE BAIL.

orlff Finck and His Friends Postpon Plending to Their Indictments Till Next Week-All of Them Give Bonds to Appear.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 NEW YORK, October 1 .- Sarah Raymond otherwise Cherry, otherwise Susan T. Rey nolds, did not appear in the General Sessions Court, to-day, to answer the indictments against her in the Flack divorce conspiracy. It is supposed that the detec-tives cannot find the Sheriff's mistress. Inspector Byrnes says he has had nothing to do with looking her up. Sheriff Flack, his son, William L., referee Joseph Meeks, and George W. Hartt, the Sheriff's brotherin-law, were on hand promptly. Sheriff Flack wore a suit of black diagonal cloth, and swung a glossy new hat in his right

and swung a glossy new hat in his right hand. His face was pale and set.

"James A. Flack," said Clerk Hall, "the grand jury has found four indictments against you for conspiracy to obtain a fraudulent divorce, preparing false evidence, and fattempting subornation of perjury. How say you? Are you guilty or not guilty?" Mr. Fullerton asked for ten days to plead in. Judge Gildersleeve gave him until Wednesday of next week, and the pleadings of the others present were postponed to the same day.

postponed to the same day.

Mr. Fullerton suggested that only reason-ble bail should be exacted, since the persons had voluntarily surrendered themselves and desired only a full and fair investigation. "I have already given the matter of bail some thought," said Judge Gildersleeve, "and I have come to the conclusion that it should be fixed at a substantial sum. I will fix bail in the case of James A. Flack, Joseph Meeks and Ambrose Monell at \$5,000, and in the cases of William L. Flack and George H. Hartt at \$2,000," All gave bail.

ENGLAND FOR ONCE A VICTOR. The Champion Sheep-Killer of America

Meets His Match. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEWARK, N. J., October 1 .- The sheepkilling contest between Henry O'Brien, the champion of America, and Henry Gaile, better known as "English Harry," and who claims the championship of England, took place this afternoon at Shooting Park, and was a novelty to the majority of the 500 spectators present. Before the men started in on their task many bets were made in favor of O'Brien. Each man had ten sheep and both were allowed helpers. Mr. Maybaum told the helpers to kill the sheep, and the contestants would not be allowed to be-gin work until they had died.

Both men worked hard. O'Brien proved

to be the more rapid of the two at this point, and he had his first four sheep strung up ready for pelting nearly five minutes ahead of Gaile, and he also managed to place five dressed sheep on the hook before Gaile had one to his credit. But the Englishman was nearly two sheep ahead of O'Brien when the latter gave up, completely exhausted. Gaile never stopped to look at O'Brien's action, but kept right on dressing his sheep. and finished the ten in 32 minutes. The match was for \$250 a side.

A LUNATIC FROM DISSIPATION.

The Sou of a Millionaire Committed to

Insune Asylum. CHICAGO, October 1 .- Benjamin C. Jones only son of the millionaire street railway magnate, J. Russell Jones, has been adjudged insane and committed to the State Asylum at Kankakee. Dissipation was the cause of the young man's mental wreck. About half a dozen years of champagne, absinthe and their accompaniments effected the result. Meantime he lost nearly a quarter of a million dollars on the Board of Trade. As an expedient to halt his excesses, marriage to a worthy woman was tried, but proved of no permanent avail. Recently young Jones developed a mania

for extravagant purchases, spending in six weeks, during the absence of his father, \$25,000 for personal apparel and similar subjects of outlay. One of his orders was for \$8,000 worth of fireworks representing scenes from "Little Lord Fauntleroy. As if to make matters worse, suicidal tendencies were fast becoming manifest in the nillionaire son. Thursday last he was taken privately before Judge Prendergast, and on the testimony of Judge Gresham and other prominent people was adjudged a

A FIERCE ELECTRICAL STORM.

Several Persons Killed and a Number Badly Injured by Lightning.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HAZELTON, October 1.-The heaviest storm of the season passed over this section late this afternoon. A house in the course of erection here was struck by lightning, and a carpenter, it is thought, fatally injured. A man using the telephone in Coxe Bros. & Co.'s office, at Drifton, was knocked senseless and badly injured. The gable end of a house in Freeland was torn away by lightning and its inmates severely injured. Andro Slavolsky, of Trusckow, took refuge under a tree and was instantly killed by lightning, leaving the imprint of the bark

of the tree on his bare arm.

Reports from Sugar Loaf Valley say one man and two horses were killed, and the large barn of Horace Smith, with all its contents, destroyed, and one horse killed, The rain fell here in torrents, the lightning being terrific. In the Western Union tele-

CONGRESS TO BE CALLED ON By the President, to Bear in Mind Alleged Southern Outrages.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, October 1 .- A committee of colored men, headed by Dr. Townsend, of the Land Office, called on President Harrison to-day and addressed him on the subject of Southern outrages. The committee represented a large body of their people in the District, who held an indignation meeting a week ago at which resolutions de-nounciatory of the outrages were passed, suggesting a course of retaliation as the quickest solution to the race troubles. The impassioned and incendiary portion of the resolution was eliminated from those which were presented to the President to-day, and those he heard were of the mildest character. The President expressed himself very freely on the subject, and intimated that the question of Southern outrages upon the negroes would form a leading feature in his oming message to Congress.

VELLOW PEVER ON BOARD.

A Sailor Afflicted With the Dread Disease Leaps Into the Sen.

NEW YORK, October 1 .- The bark Jane Low, eight days overdue, from Havana, arrived to-day. There were reports that vellow fever was raging on the vessel, that all hands had been stricken down and that all hands had been stricken down and that it had been lost. While these stories were exaggerated, it was learned that yellow fever had been on board the vessel.

One of the sailors, E. Spardt, a German, 30 years old, was sick from it for seven days, and then escaped from his confinement and disappeared. He is supposed to have jumped overboard. Two other sailors were stricken down by the fever, but they recovered. The bark is quarantined.

JUST THREE TO ONE

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER

A LITTLE MOIST THERE.

North Dakota Rather Close, and Prohibi

tion is a Little Behind.

have been received. In Burleigh county

the Republican majority on the State ticket

is 400, or 100 in excess of the largest

ticket. In Morton county the Repub-lican legislative ticket is elected, and

A HAMILTON DIVORCE.

This is the Next Act Down on the Bills

the May's Landing Drama-So

Says the Angered Hus-

band's Lawyers.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW YORK, October 1-Mr. Samuel

Clarke, Robert Ray Hamilton's lawyer, got

of several days, and for the first time saw

There was a distant bow, and nothing be

ging that he should give her a chance to cles

herself from accusations made by his friends, that she declared had been made in accord-

ance with a conspiracy against her,
Mrs. Hamilton began her plea by stating
that she was really the mother of the baby

the time hers was born.

Mr. Hamilton took this statement incred-

tleman says emphatically:
"The result of the interview between Mr.

Hamilton and his wife need cause no un-easiness to Mr. Hamilton's friends. There

was no reconciliation, and he repudiates her in toto. As his lawyers, we are instructed to procure an annulment of the marriage, which was effected by fraud and misrepre-

SULLIVAN DRUNK AND BROKE.

and Bankruntey.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

BOSTON, October 1 .- John L. Sullivan

elf-nominated candidate for Congress and

manager of John L. Sullivan, the pugilist,

is here in a high state of hilarity and bank-

ruptcy. Last night about 11:30 o'clock he

made his appearance in the Adams House

eafe in a silly, drunken state, and he was

penniless. He did not have money enough

plenty of gentlemen who were willing to settle his check in order to es-

scraped acquaintance with by force of fist. He hugged and slobbered all over Eugene

Tompkins, the manager and owner of th

Boston Theater, and Sculptor Donoghue, who has immortalized Sullivan in a statue

called "The Gladiator." They didn't like it, but they did not say a great deal about it. Sullivan left in disorder about 11:30

Sullivan's business in Boston is to secur

money to earry on the sparring show. He had sent his brother Mike on to get \$3,000 in

the possession of Annie Livingstone. Annie

money. Then Sullivan came on to get it, but he couldn't find Annie and there the

SECRETARY WINDOM DENIES IT.

He Says There is No Truth in the Mexican

Lend Ore Story.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

ern smelters have against Secretary Windon

ore mixed with silver, created much interest

here. The charge was made that Mr

Windom's connection with the Texas, Topolobampo and Pacific Railroad is the

real cause of his upwillingness to grant the

demands of the lead ore men.

Secretary Windom denies, of course, and

those who speak of him say that the best proof of its untruthfulness is the fact that

he has already gained the ill-will of the

Mexican Government by his actions with regard to the duty on lead ore.

IF THE BRIDGE IS NOT BUILT

Congress May Take Some Action to Change

the Location.

WASHINGTON, October 1.-The board of

army officers appointed to determine the fit-

ness of the site already selected for the

bridge across the Ohio river at Louisville

has reported adversely to the building of the bridge on that site—which is on Mul-

perry street-and recommended its location

Secretary Proctor, however, does not feel warranted in revoking the consent to build the bridge given by his predecessor and will content himself with a transmission of

the report to Congress, which may act upon

its recommendations, providing the bridge be not already built by that time.

An Investigation Into Army Life.

of inquiry convened at Jefferson Barracks,

12 miles south of here, this morning, to investigate the charges of bad treatment of army recruits at that post. The Court was

organized and three witnesses examined in

Following the Example of Chicago.

KANSAS CITY, October 1 .- The citizens

of Westport, a suburb of Kausas City, to-

St. Louis, October 1 .- A military court

at the foot of Wall street.

secret session.

couldn't find Annie, and there the

back to New York to-day, after an absence

The Results of the Initial Elections in Those New States.

DEMOCRATS CLAIMING MONTANA.

While the Two Dakotas and Washington Seem to be Republican.

PROHIBITION BOTH WINS AND LOSES.

Only Meager Returns Received, and the Capital Fights Are Undecided.

Returns from the new State elections are necessarily slow, but seem to indicate that North and South Dakota and Washington have gone Republican, while Montana i probably Democratic. Prohibition is ahead in South Dakota, but likely defeated in the northern half. The women endeavored to vote in Washington, but with little success,

ST. PAUL. October 1 .- The elections in the four new States to-day have been held and the voters have given expression to their political views, a sort of announcement of birth, and to their elder brothers in the Union of States congratulations are to be extended for the acquisition of four prosper ous Commonwealths as members in full in

Beautiful weather was enjoyed throughout the Northwest, and the vote has been a full one. The capital fight in South Dakots and Washington called out the few voters who might otherwise have been classed as stayat-homers while the closeness of the State acted in a similar way in Montana. PRACTICAL POLITICS.

Work was not by any means abandoned or votes, the Sunday school children in Aberdeen, S. D., marching in procession during the day to influence the vote on the prohibition amendment. Those towns in South Dakota which were not themselves capital aspirants were filled with workers for the contesting cities.

The two Dakotas had been conceded to

The two Dakotas had been conceded to the Republicans early in the day, the point to be settled being only as to the size of the majority. The interest in North Dakota was centered on prohibition, the friends of which were hopeful, and the district Judgships. Also there was much interest in the Legislature as regards its feelings for or against the Senatorial candidacy of ex-Governors Pierce and Ordway.

In the Dakotas the questions to be decided were: In South Dakota, State and legislative officers, two Congressmen, and Judges:

tive officers, two Congressmen, and Judges; also voting on the Constitution, on a prohibition clause, a clause for minority repre-sentation in the Legislature, and on the mporary location of the State capital.

PROHIBITION AN ISSUE. North Dakota voted for the same officers, North Dakota voted for the same omeers, and also on the Constitution and a prohibi-tion clause therein. Thus far scattering re-turns only have been received, but these in-dicate the election of the State tackets in the two Dakotas by the Republicans, and the choice of the majority of the Legislature in the South State by that party. In the North the Legislature may be closer. Although there is no doubt that the Constitu-tions will be ratified, still there are some owns and counties which are going on rec-

ord against it.

These are they who were bitterly opposing the location of the institutions in the Constitution, as was done in North Dakota. Dakota was one of these towns and the vote there against the Constitution is 60 in the same precincts which report a total vote of 95. In South Dakota the votes thus far re ported on capital location are from points far removed, and Pierre, Watertown, Huron and Sioux Falls are leading, with the votes a little in favor of Pierre.

MONTANA LOOKS DEMOCRATIC.

HELENA, MONT., October 1 .- Since last

The Republicans, However, Are Still Hoping for Better Rural Returns.

night the feeling throughout Montana was that the Democrats would carry the State. Bulleting received from all important parts to-day and this evening confirmed this feeling, and at 6 P. M., when the polls closed, the Democratic managers claimed the State, while not venturing on figures in this city. The Republicans scratched the ticket badly, while the Democrats voted straight. Returns up to 11 crats voted straight. Returns up to 11 o'clock show almost a complete change in the vote in Montana from the last Congressional election. The counties of Deer Lodge and Silver Bow, in which Anaconda and Butte are situated, and which gave, last year, a Republican majority of 2,500, have gone Democratic this year.

The Democratic managers claim the State ticket and a majority of the Legislature. The Journal, Republican, claims the State for Carter by 2,500 and says Power will for Carter by 2,500, and says Power will not run 500 behind it, and says the Legislature cannot be forecast, but is confident of a Republican majority. The Journal says the country districts show large Republican gains over Carter's majority, 5,000 last year, and returns from Butte and Deer Lodge cannot overcome Republican country dis-tricts. The result cannot be surely known

PROHIBITION PROBABLY WINS. South Dakota is Republican and Will Her

after be Legally Dry. SIOUX FALLS, S. DAK., October 1 .elections in this city and vicinity to-day were conducted in the most quiet and orderly manner, the weather ing magnificent and from directions come reports of the heaviest vote ever polled in the history of the Territory. The city of Sioux Falls alone polled a vote of 2,150, and gives a small Republican majority. Reports from different parts of the State come in slowly, but enough has been received to show that the Republicans have carried the day. Mellette for Governor, and Pickler and Gifford for Congress will have a majority of not less than 10,000.

Prohibition is running well and has cer-tainly been carried by a small majority. Indications point toward Sioux Falls as the selection for the capital. Re-ports from different sections indicate Republicans have the Legislature by a majority of about 120 on joint ballot. This insures both United States Senators The State Constitu carried almost unanimously, but minority representation is defeated.

WASHINGTON REPUBLICAN.

Menger Returns Give an Estimated Majority of About 4,000 Votes.

TACOMA, WASH., October 1. - From neager returns received from this and ad jacent counties it seems the vot will be larger than ever before cast in the Territory. Indications all point to the election of Ferry and the entire Republican State ticket, including Wilson for Congress, by a majority averag ing 4,000. Scratching was general on both tickets throughout the State.

The complexion of the Legislature mus The complexion of the Legislature must remain in doubt until the vote is fully counted, as the battle was concentrated ou that point. Woman suf-was in favor of annexation.

frage is undoubtedly 'defeated. The women attempted to vote in various places. Generally they were refused, but in some instances the ballots were deposited in BAD BOOKKEEPER

Is the One Who Figures Out That the Great Big Surplus is Gone.

SO SAYS SECRETARY BATCHELLER BISMARCK, N. DAK., October 1 .- At this

hour few returns from the State at large He Admits That it is Reduced \$22,500,000 But He Claims That

estimate. The Republican Legislative IT HAS ONLY CHANGED ITS FORM. ticket in this county has been elected by majorities ranging from 100 to 150. Win-chester, Republican, carries the district for Judge, but runs 1,000 behind the State If the Surplus Were All Used Up, He Adds, It

Still Be There. Assistant Secretary Batcheller says th

in Stark county, where there was a sharp fight, the Republican legislative ticket is elected. In the Kidder-Emmons district the same is true, the thirteen Republican candidates for the Legislature in the Bismarck district being elected.

Prohibition is defeated in Burleigh county by 400 majority, and in the counties of the Missouri slope by 1,500 majority. The only lawyer candidate for the State Senate, J. S. Frye, Rep., of Jamestown, seems to be defeated by his strong independent opponent, Balley Fuller. Lamour county elected the Republican candidates to the Legislature. It looks now like 10,000 Republican majority. the Bismarck district being elected.

Assistant Secretary Batcheller says the surplus isn't gone. He insists that it has merely changed its form. It is there yet, he says, but it wouldn't be recognized, perhaps.

REPECIAL TRIBGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

WASHINGTON, October 1.—One of the most remarkable statements that have lately been sent out from here is one that the Treasury is practically bankrupt; that the surplus has been run down from \$107,000,000 to \$40,000,000 within a year; that cases pending in the Court of Claims to the amount of \$250,000,000 will dispose of the remainder, and so on. It seemed to arouse inquiry, and therefore the correspondent of THE DISPATCH this morning tackled Assistant Secretary Batcheller on the subject of the bankruptcy of the Treasury. That high official had just returned from New York, and was engaged in the corridor outside his office door, in a critical examination of an old desk, which had been recovered and varnished, possibly because the Treasury was so near bankruptcy as not to be able to buy a new one.

A BAD BOOKREEPER.

"The writer of that story is simply a bad bookkeeper," said the gental General. "He seems to imagine that, because the surplus is reduced, it is destroyed. Take for in stance the reduction of the surplus since August 21. Of 4 and 4½ per cent bonds we have bought upward of \$22,500,000 worth, at a less premium than any bonds were bought by the former administration. Now you may say the surplus is reduced to that amount.

"When a farmer takes money from his bank account to raise a mortgage on his property, he does not reduce his available, the contained of the contress south of the contreless of the contress of property, he does not reduce his available, the contained of the contained of the contress of trade as well as property, he does not reduce his available property, he does not reduce he is available propert

the newspaper account of Hamilton's meetging with Evangeline. Mr. Clarke said the published accounts of the interview were essentially wrong. There was no kissing or effectionate embrace when Mr. Hamilton entered the attic room in the third story of Sheriff Johnson's house. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton greeted each other formally. Mr. Hamilton, according to Mr. Clarke, granted the interview simply because he had received five letters from his wife, beg-

"When a farmer takes money from his bank account to raise a mortgage on his property, he does not reduce his available funds, but puts them in better shape, and if all of the surplus were used in the same way, it would be absurd to say the Treasury is bankrupt.

"The United States pays out money no faster than it takes it in, and when appropriations are exhausted before the end of a fiscal year the want must be supplied by a deficiency

Beatrice. She said, however, on questioning, that she knew that Mrs. Swinton was negotiating for the disposal of a baby about ulously and questioned the alleged mother about the time and place of birth. On these points Mrs. Hamilton did not seem to be the want must be supplied by a deficiency appropriation bill, and there is no danger that the revenues will not be kept up to an amount sufficient to meet all demands excertain, and would not fix either the date or place of birth. That Mr. Hamilton is encept in case of a vast sudden expansion of obligations." firely done with Mrs. Hamilton there is no doubt in Mr. Clarke's mind, and that gen-

MAKES THEM SMILE. Officials of the Court of Claims were Officials of the Court of Claims were much amused at the suggestion that the cases pending there could have any appreciable effect on the surplus. Even after claims are passed by the Court of Claims it is difficult to get a bill through Congress appropriating money to pay them. The spoilation claims, which have been passed on favorably by the Court of Claims, amount to upward of \$6,000,000, as stated in the story above referred to. But the writer failed to state that ferred to. But the writer failed to state that the bill appropriating money to pay them fell a victim to filibustering tactics. An-

other bill cannot make an appropriation available sooner than the latter part of 1890, and the probabilities are no such bill will ever be passed. Of the \$250,000,000 of claims, which are nearly all from the South (the result of the war), very few are valid, and even the best of them will have a hard time getting through Congress, even if they should pass the Court of Claims. Only one Southern benniless. He did not have monthly benniless and the last policy benniless. He did not have monthly benniless and the last policy benniless and the last policy benniless. He did not have monthly benniless and the last policy benniless and th

IT IS NOT SETTLED YET.

The Sent in the Supreme Court not Offered

cape trouble. Tommy Kelly, who was the feather-weight champion about 1867, and who fought a desperate battle with George Seddons in October, 1867, accompanied him. Sullivan met a lot of people he knew, and those he didn't know he to Anyone. WASHINGTON, October 1 .- It is ex tremely improbable, if not altogether certain, that no appointment to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench, caused by the death of Justice Matthews, will be made until after the assembling of Congress. The court will only be in session a few weeks before Congress meets, and since Rutledge, of South Carolina, failed to secure confirma tion as justice of the Supreme Court, and was obliged to vecate his seat in conse quence, no justice has taken his place until onfirmed by the Senate. There is no pressing emergency demanding that a change from this custom shall be made, and there

from this custom shall be made, and therefore no appointment is likely to be made until December.

Notwithstanding the statements that Attorney General Miller has been selected for the place, it can be safely asserted that no tender of the vacant justiceship has yet been made to anyone. The President has had this matter under consideration ever since the vacancy occurred and only to day here. WASHINGTON, October 1 .- An article the vacancy occurred, and only to-day he had a talk with Judge Marston, of Michipublished to-day, setting forth the grievance which the Eastern lead men and West-

gan, about the appointment.

MUST WAIT TILL SHE'S WELL. Proceedings in Marie Blaine's Divorce

Suit Delayed for Awhile. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, October 1 .- General Mc-Mahon said to-day, that no proceedings would be begun in the suit for divorce to be brought by Marie Nevins Blaine against James G. Blaine, Jr., until Mrs. Blaine's physical condition was such that her lawyers might confer with her on the subject. At the present time no proceedings for divorce have been instituted.

Mr. Philip Carpenter says he did call on Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., Saturday night. He avers, however, that Mrs. Blaine some time ago wrote him a note asking him to call on her, and at that time told him fully the story of her troubles with the Blaine the story of her troubles with the Blaine family. He says his call Saturday night was purely of a personal nature, and that so far as he knew, Mr. James G. Blaine Jr., was not at the hotel while he was there.

A JURY THIS WEEK.

That is the Hope of the Lawyers in the Cronin Case. CHICAGO, October 1 .- A session of Judge

McConnell's court was held this afternoon. The Court announced that he had appointed Mr. Alphonso B. Shubert a special deputy to serve venires in the Cronin case. Mr. Shubert is an American and has never before held any public office. Both sides expressed themselves as satisfied with the selection. Judge McConnell issued a venire

for 100 men.

Up to the recess to-night 627 jurors have been excused, four accepted and sworn in, and four are temporarily passed until to-morrow. The defense was rather lavish in the use of peremptory challenges to-day, and had only 17 left, 83 having been disposed of by them to 57 on behalf of the State. Counsel express the hope that a jury will be impaneled this week.

THREE SUBJECTS

Can Best Catch South

American Trade. Washington, October 1.—The Inter-national American Congress formally opens its session in the old Wallach building, at Eighteenth and I streets to-morrow, but the great part of its work will be performed in November, after the foreign delegates have been given an opportunity to see the greatness of the United States. Mr. F. G. Pierra, of the Spanish-American Commercia Union, states an important fact when he

In a general way there are three subjects that will be considered by the congress: first, an increase in transportation facilities; second, the establishment of a banking system, and

will teach Europe that congresses may profit-ably convene for purposes of trade as well as for the settlement of wars."

TWO WIVES IN COURT.

Two Scones Attending the Trini of a Clergyman for Bigamy. CHICAGO, October 1 .- It was a touching

scene that occurred in Justice Prindeville's dock this morning when the Rev. Fred T. McLeod was charged with bigamy. The complainant, Mary McLeod, wife No. 1, came from Nova Scotia to ascertain the whereabouts of her truant husband. She had not been here long before she located him. He was not alone. An elderly looking woman bounced a little boy on her knee and taught the child to call Fred "father." This settled it as far as Mrs. McLeod, No. 1, was concerned. She obtained warrants for the arrest of the pair, who spent the night in a cell at the armory.

"We sak for a continuance, so as to secure witnesses," said Mrs. McLeod No. 1's at-

torney.

McLeod began to tremble. He looked first at No. 2 and then at the Court.

said.
"Do you wish to waive?" asked the Court. "I guess so." But No. 2 hugged her baby closer and requested to have it so. The matter dawned upon her in all its seriousness. She uttered a loud shriek and then stuffed her shawl into her mouth, so as to prevent any further outery, while the tears flowed in streams from her eyes.

"Well, I will continue the case until to-

morrow. Bonds of \$1,000 on each charge for Mr. McLeod, \$500 for Mrs. McLeod."

HARTRANFT MIGHT NOT ACCEPT.

General Blugham Thinks the Ex-Go Has Other Fish to Fry. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 WASHINGTON, October 1 .- "I think the President would appoint General Hartranft Commissioner of Pensions it he were certain the General would accept," said General Harry Bingham, as he met THE DIS-PATCH correspondent to-day in the White House grounds. The General had just left the President, but would not say he had conversed with him in regard to the com-

missionership.
"I don't think, however, the General would accept," added Mr. Bingham, "though I have not had a word from him. He has been somewhat unfortunate in his business investments, and is comparatively a poor man. I understand he has recently formed business connections that promise well, and infer that he would not be justified in accepting the head of the pension office, as it would be no promotion for him. If appointed he would make an exceedingly able and popular Commissioner."

A SITE FOR THE PAIR. New York Selects Two of Its Parks for the Big Exposition.

NEW YORK, October 1 .- The exact loca tion of the International Exposition for 1892 is probably settled. At a meeting of the sub-Committee of the Executive Committee on Site and Building, held this afternoon, a set of resolutions were adopted which, in substance, embodied the following:

The committee recommended the adoption of a site comprising Riverside and Morningside Parks, with adjacent lands. The committee further recommended that no portion of Central Park be used for buildings for exhibition purposes. It expresses the be-lief, however, that it will be found delief, however, that it will be found de-sirable and in the true interests of the pub-lic to include in the fair inclosure the ad-jacent portion of Central Park, to afford amplitude to the ground and the means of obtaining refreshment and repose without surrendering the rights of admission.

ALL ABOUT A BICYCLE.

The Theft of it Leads to the Discovery of an

CHICAGO, October 1 .- Louis E. Horton, who was indicted recently for the larceny of a bicycle from Hugh E. Whitney, was in court this morning to prosecute another, R. H. Dean, for the same offense. Horton claimed this morning, and has several witnesses to substatiate his declaration, that he had taken the wheel from R. H. Dean in exchange for 11 weeks board. Dean had exchange for 11 weeks board. Dean had assured him he bought the machine. When Horton was arrested, Dean had told him he would go down to the court and clear him only he was afraid that the authorities at Albany, N. Y., would learn of his whereabouts and apprehend him.

Dean stood in the prisoner's box; and hung his head, saving nothing. The police have

his head, saying nothing. The police have been investigating his record and believe his real made is Wm. Reid, and that he is wanted at Albany for a \$4,000 forgery. He was held to the Criminal Court in \$1,000 bonds.

THREE CENTS

AM VESSEL MEN. 3 nal Board of Steam Naviin Annual Session.

TOPICS DISCUSSED. Asked to Bestrain Obstructive Bridge Building.

AN INTER-STATE COMMERCE DEBATE

eral Negley Urges the Importance of Fests Merchant Marine.

The National Board of Steam Navigation began its eighteenth annual meeting in this city yesterday. Ocean, gulf and inland interests were represented, and the topics brought up were of vital national importance. International commerce was discussed, and action was taken concerning river bridges and the relation of railroad to water transportation under the inter-State

It was a splendid body of men, representing immense interests, which assembled at 11 o'clock yesterday foreneon in the large

dining room of the Monongahela House. It was the eighteenth annual meeting of the National Board of Steam Navigation and the second time it has been held in this of the session 64 ger

ests of seven cities, were present. Among them was Mr. A. C. Cheney, President of the board, President of the Garfield Nation al Bank of New York City, President of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, and head of Chency's Towing Line. He is a and head of Cheney's Towing Line. He is a rotund, genial-looking gentleman, with allvering hair. He stands among the leaders of commercial enterprise in New York City, and his name is a tower of strength to the National Board. A striking figure among the delegates from New York was General National Board. A striking figure among the delegates from New York was General James S. Negley, formerly of this city. Ho has recently returned from a visit to Europe, and he was warmly greeted both by his New York and Pittsburg friends. He is the Chairman of the Executive Committee, and prolific in ideas for the advancement of American commerce

SOME PROMINENT DELEGATES. Of other New York delegates Frank W. Vosburgh is the manager of the Schuyler Line of New York

and Albany steamers, M. Moran and Robert Stewart are ssociated in the ownership of har-bor tugs; Alexanander Smith is the editor of the New York Seaboard and Reporter; D. M. Munger was form.

erly Superintend-ent of the Pennsylvania Railroad aship service: C. H. Bover is a ber of the firm of L. Boyer's Sons, owning harbor steamers; C. A. Pool owns harbor teamers; L. Luckenbach and C. A.

Schanze are tug owners.

Of the eight Philadelphia delegates F. A.
Churchman, G. W. Pride, A. S. Hughes,
E. B. Hand, S. B. Boyer, D. B. Hellinger
and J. Gallagher are in the towing business,
while William P. Clyde is the head of the firm owning the Clyde Coastwise and West India Steam Lines. C. M. Holloway, of Cincinnati, is President of the United India Steam Lines. C. M. Holloway, of Cincinnati, is President of the United States Mail Line Company and Superintendent of the Cincinnati and Big Sandy Packet Company. He was President of the Rivermen's convention held in Cincinnati September 4 and 5. Captain J. S. Alexander is one of the owners of the steamer New Mary Houston. Gus Mosset is the agent at Cincinnati of the Southern Transportation Line, J. A. Blackmore, J. D. Parker and Alexander Montgomery are steamboat owners at Cincinnati. J. H. Stout, of Duquesne, Ia, is manager of the Knapp, Stout & Company, which is engaged in the lumber business and own 100 boats on the upper Mississippi. E. W. Poole is a steamboat owner of St. Louis.

In the New Orleans delegation M. N. Wood is president of the Coast & La Fourche line of steamers. D. B. Wood is a tug owner. He succeeded Major E. A. Burke as director general of the Cotton Exposition in 1835. He is chairman of the Executive Committee on Improvement of the Western Waterways. Secretary J. W. Bryant is the river editor of the Times-Democrat, and represents generally the steamboat interests of New Orleans. Adolph. Grivot represents the Southwestern Transportation Company, which is engaged in carrying cotton seed for the Southern Oil Company. Thirty-two Pittsburg gentlemen were present, as follows:

PITTSBURG WELL REPRESENTED.

John A. Wood and Samuel L. Wood, of the coal shipping firm of John A. Wood & Song Addison Lysle and George Lysle, Jr., of George Lysle & Sons; Benjamin F. Wilson, of the Samuel Roberts Coal Company; J. B. Sneathen, steamer Onward; Mirshall McDonald, steamer Hornett; Samuel S. Brown and W. Harry Brown, of W. H. Brown's Sons; O. A. Blackburn, of Blackburn Bren; C. Jutte, Jutte Line of coal hoats; Thomas M. Jenkins, of T. M. Jenkins & Co., coal shippers; S. S. Crump, coal shippers; S. S. Crump, coal shippers; S. M. Gould, steamer Pacific; W. J. Wood, Monougahela Towing Company; William C. Gray and W. B. Dunian, Gray's Iron Line; D. E. Park, of Park Bros, & Co., Lim.; William B. Rogers, Time Coal Company and steamer Tide; John Moren, Moren's coal line; Captain Robert Boyd, steamer Ellzabeth; James A. Henderson, Pittsburg and Cincinnati Packet Line; W. W. O'Neil, O'Neil's coal line; Captain T. S. Calhoun, steamer Katie Stockdale; J. O. Phillips, A. Gould, P. J. Forsyth and W. S. B. Hays.

President Cheney called the meeting to order and the minutes were read. The President then read his annual address. He insisted that all sailing vessels should carry eter. PITTSBURG WELL REPRESENTED.

insisted that all sailing vessels should carry stern lights; that wrecks in bays and rivers should be marked with danger signals until cleared away; that rewards should be paid for the annihilation of wreeks on the ocean, and that steam vessels should be compelled to go slow in fog. He said he supp to go slow in fog. He said he supposed the craze for swift ocean passage would continue until two ocean greyhounds meet in a fog and a thousand lives are lost. He advocated the appointment of a Committee of Three to lay the latter matter before the International Maritime Congress, soon to meet in Washington. His suggestions were referred to the Executive Committee.

GENERAL NEGLEY'S SPEECH. Treasurer Addison Lysle reported a cash balance of \$1,688 46, an increase of \$482 11

in the year.

President Cheney called upon Ger James S. Negley to present some topics which he had in mind. General Negley first called attention to the American International Congress, soon to meet in Washington. He said: "A profound moral and political sentiment is apparent in the exhibition of good-will and enterprise. It com-